

# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

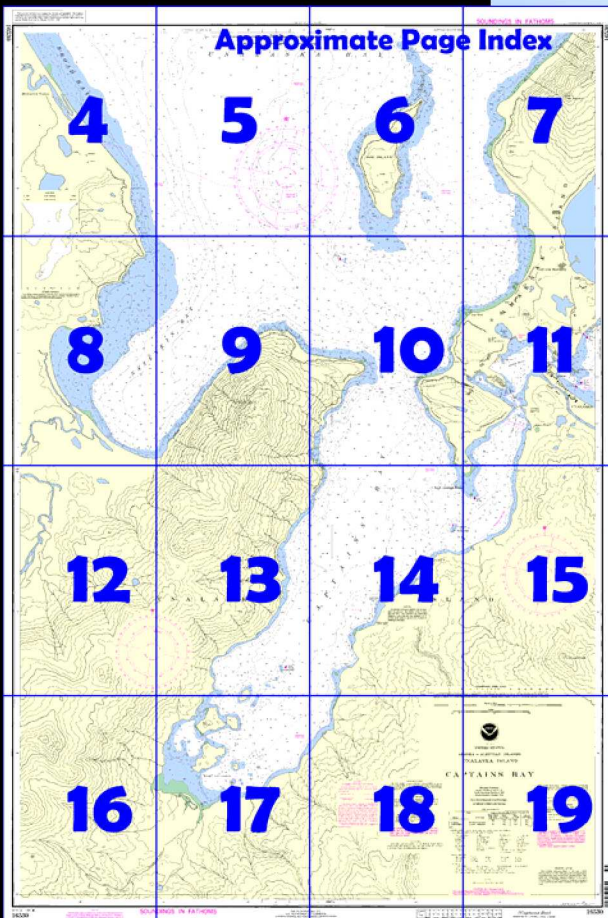
## Captains Bay

(NOAA Chart 16530)

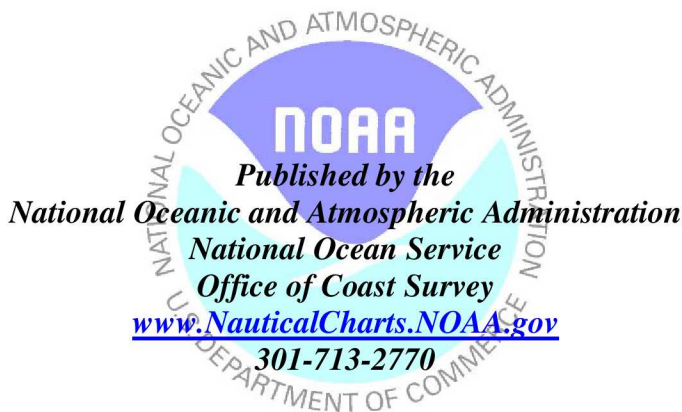


A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☒ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ☒ Print at home for free
- ☒ Convenient size
- ☒ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ☒ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ☒ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



*Home Edition (not for sale)*



### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

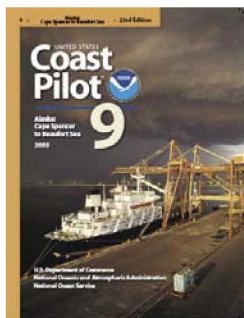
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



#### **[Coast Pilot 9, Chapter 7 excerpts]**

(273) **Captains Bay** is the arm at the head of Unalaska Bay. Its entrance from Unalaska Bay direct is W of Amaknak Island. The bay is also entered, as previously indicated, by passing E of Amaknak Island through Iliuliuk Harbor, and through the channel leading S from the harbor.

(274) The entrance to Captains Bay W of Amaknak Island is marked by **Arch Rock Light 3A**, 15 feet (4.6 m) high, adjacent to the point 0.8 mile from the S extremity of the

island. Directly opposite Arch Rock is a bold point marking the W side of the entrance. A reef extends 220 yards channelward from the bold point, and from the reef a bar of 5 to 8 fathoms extends to a point nearly three-quarters of the distance across the entrance toward Arch Rock. Large vessels in entering should pass about 100 to 200 yards off Arch Rock as the deepwater channel will be found at those distances.

(275) A wharf about 200 yards long with reported depths of 6 to 8 fathoms alongside is on the E side of the bay about 1.7 miles below Arch Rock. The wharf is owned by Crowley Maritime/Pacific Pioneer. Fuel and water are available. In March 1982, unexploded ordnance was reported about 40 feet seaward of the wharf; vessels are advised not to use anchors in this area.

(276) Anchorage may be had in 17 to 20 fathoms, even bottom of mud and sand, about 0.4 mile E of the northernmost island of the group at the head of Captains Bay. In approaching this anchorage favor the E shore to avoid **Swallow Reef** and the shoal to the S, which is NE and E of the northernmost island. A reef extends 150 yards from the E shore about abreast of Swallow Reef. A buoy is about 200 yards NE of Swallow Reef. Small craft may obtain secure shelter in 9 fathoms, sand and mud bottom, at **Port Levashef**, E of the most S of the larger islands.

(277) **Hog Island**, 300 feet high, is off the W side of Amaknak Island in Unalaska Bay. Foul ground, marked by a lighted buoy, extends nearly 0.5 mile N of Hog Island. The reef that extends 0.3 mile from the N point, a part of the foul ground, has numerous rock ledges jutting up from the rocky bottom. Clear passage exists between Hog Island and Amaknak Island. Favor Amaknak Island to avoid a 3¼ fathom shoal, that is 600 yards NE of the S end of Hog Island. A large, thick kelp patch, marked by a lighted buoy on its SW end, is S of Hog Island and should be avoided.

(278) **Nateekin Bay**, on the SW side of Unalaska Bay, affords good anchorage, except for NE winds, for small craft in 3 to 4 fathoms, 490 yards E of the head of the middle bight on the NW shore. A shoal area covered 1 fathom is SE of this anchorage.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

**HEIGHTS**  
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

**CAUTION**  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

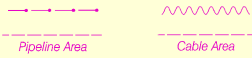
**Mercator Projection**  
**Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 53°52'**  
**North American Datum of 1983**  
**(World Geodetic System 1984)**

**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS**  
**AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER**

**AIDS TO NAVIGATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

**RADAR REFLECTORS**  
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

**CAUTION**  
**SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES**  
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Pipeline Area      Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.  
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

This chart has  
weekly hv the T

**POLLUTION REPORTS**  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

**WARNING**  
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**  
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 3.109" southward and 6.804" westward to agree with this chart.

**NOTE A**  
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**UPDATING SERVICE**  
FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS corrections subsequent to the date shown in the lower left hand corner is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 - 3282

The contour lines are hill shapes, sketched to afford the navigator a generalized indication of the character of the land forms. They should not be relied upon as lines of equal elevation.

**AUTHORITIES**  
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Coast Guard and Defense Mapping Agency.

**SOURCE DIAGRAM**  
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Charted hydrography may originate from these and prior surveys.

**COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)**  
**International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.**  
**The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.**

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 - 3282.

**ABBREVIATIONS** (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)  
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.  
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION					
Place  Name (Lat/Long)		Heights referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Unalaska	(53°53'N/166°32'W)	feet 3.7	feet 3.4	feet 1.2	feet -2.5
Dutch Harbor	(53°54'N / 166°32'W)	3.7	3.4	1.2	-2.5

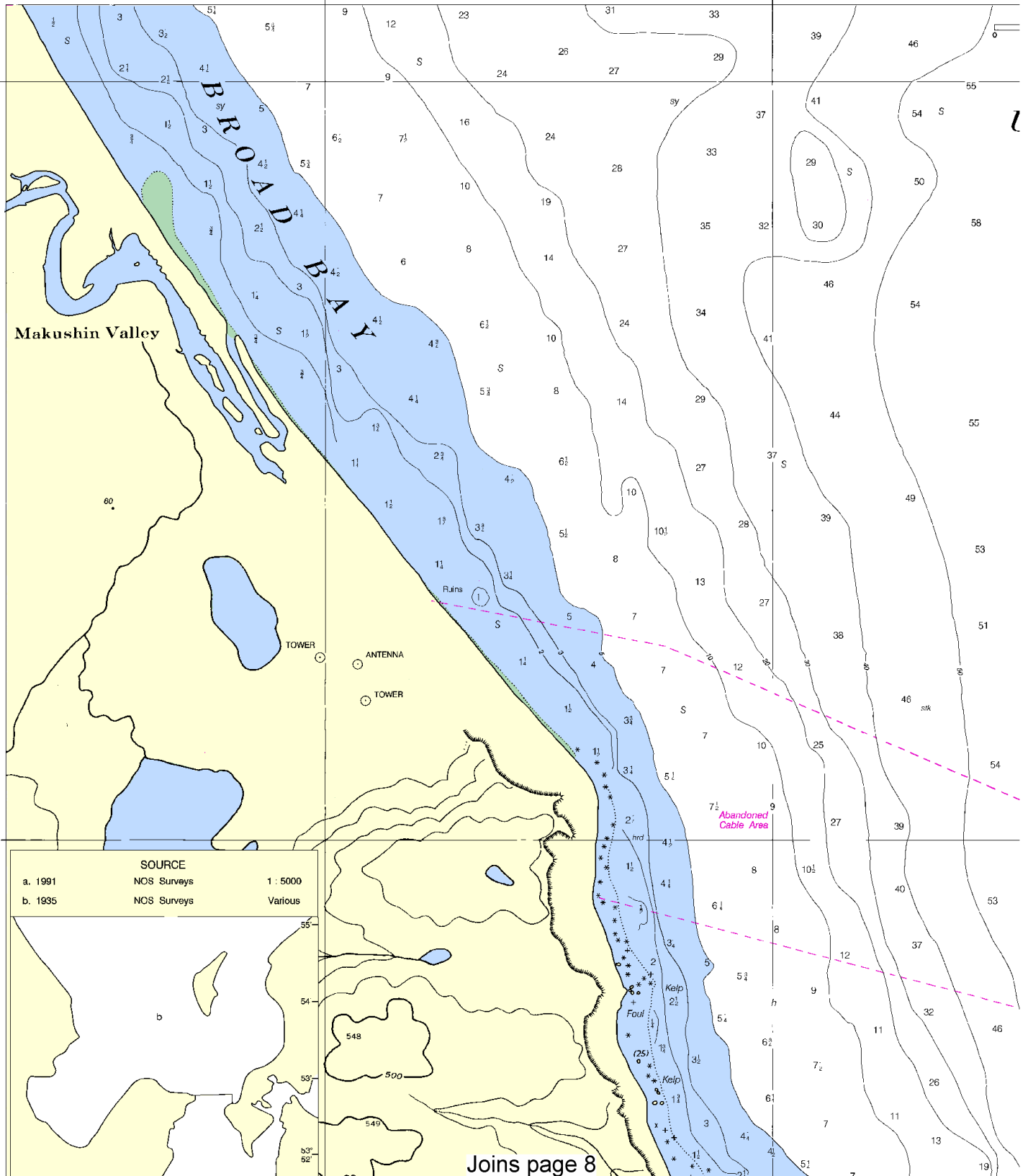
(895)



This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 - 3282.

16530

(CONTINUED ON CHART 16528)



Joins page 8

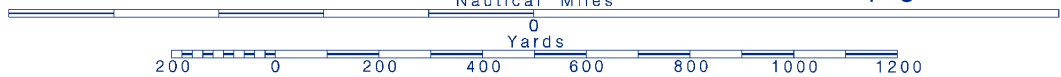
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Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



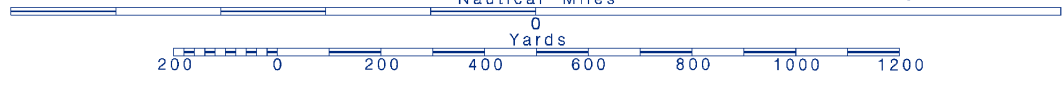
This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:10,000~~  
Nautical Miles

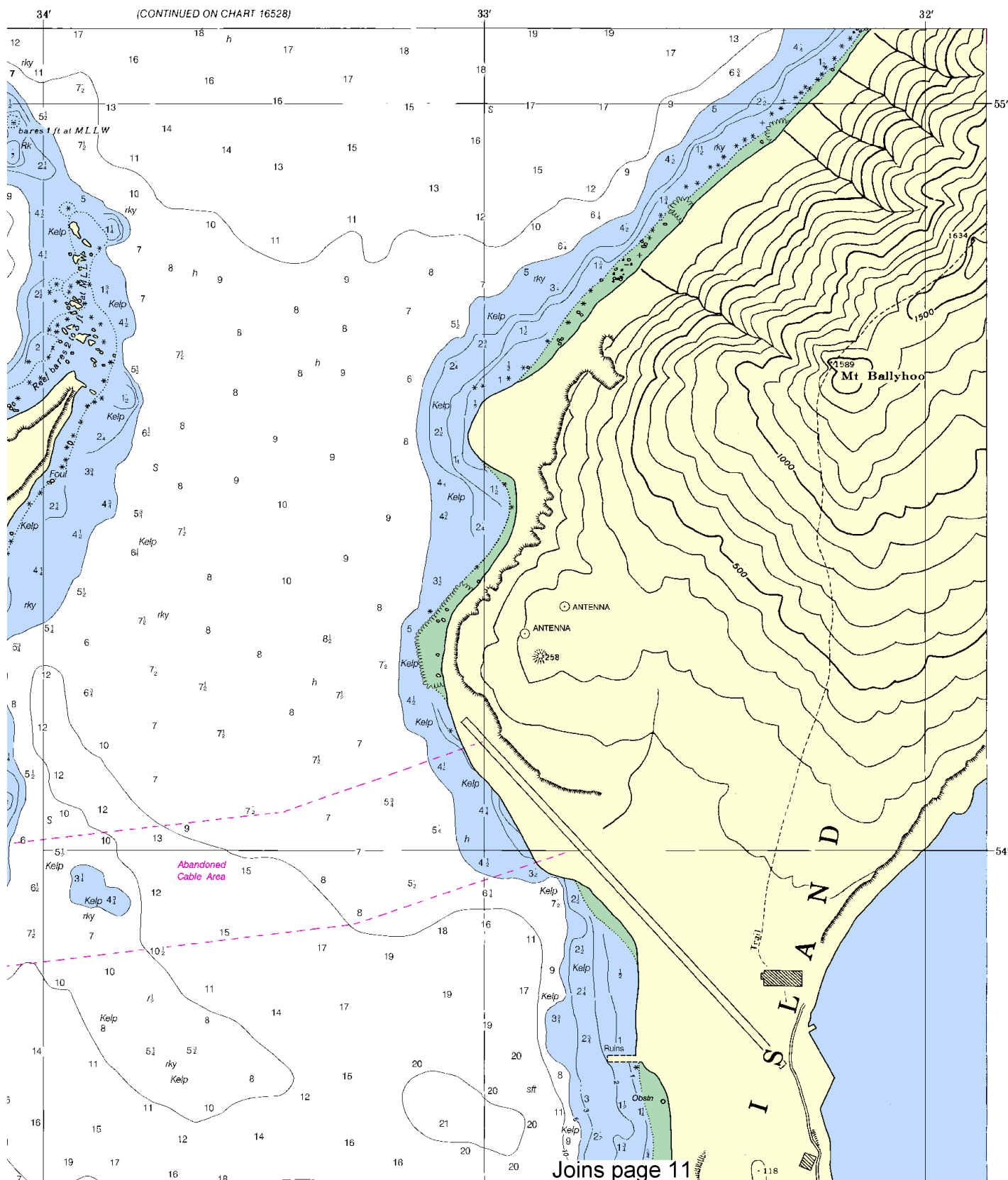
See Note on page 5.



# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 3, Panel F

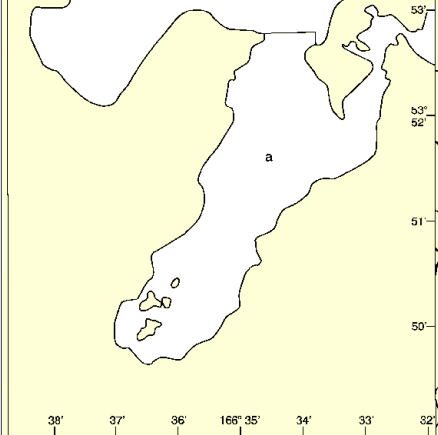
16530



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,  
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,  
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.

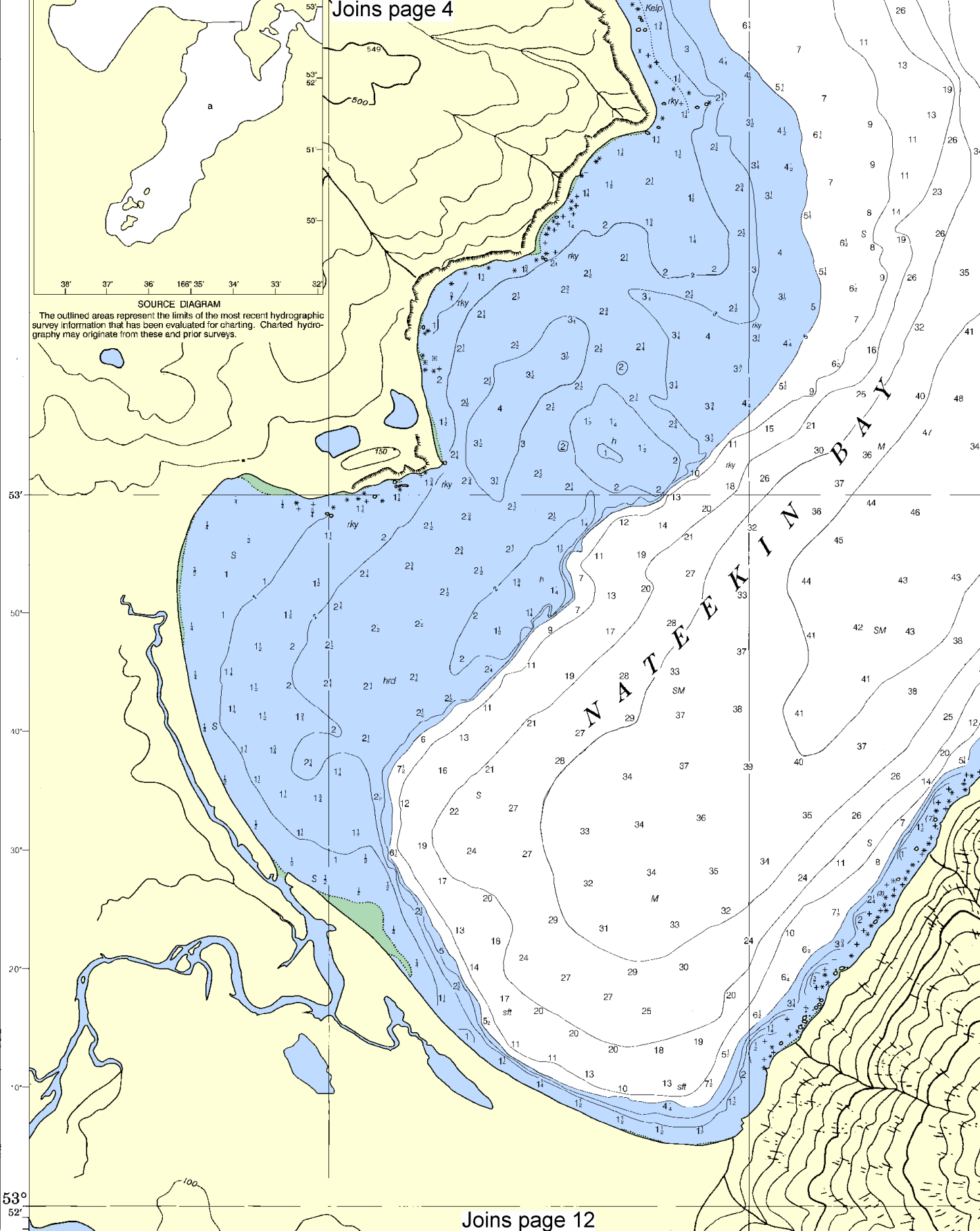
7

Joins page 4



SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Charted hydrography may originate from these and prior surveys.



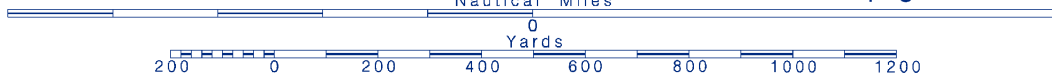
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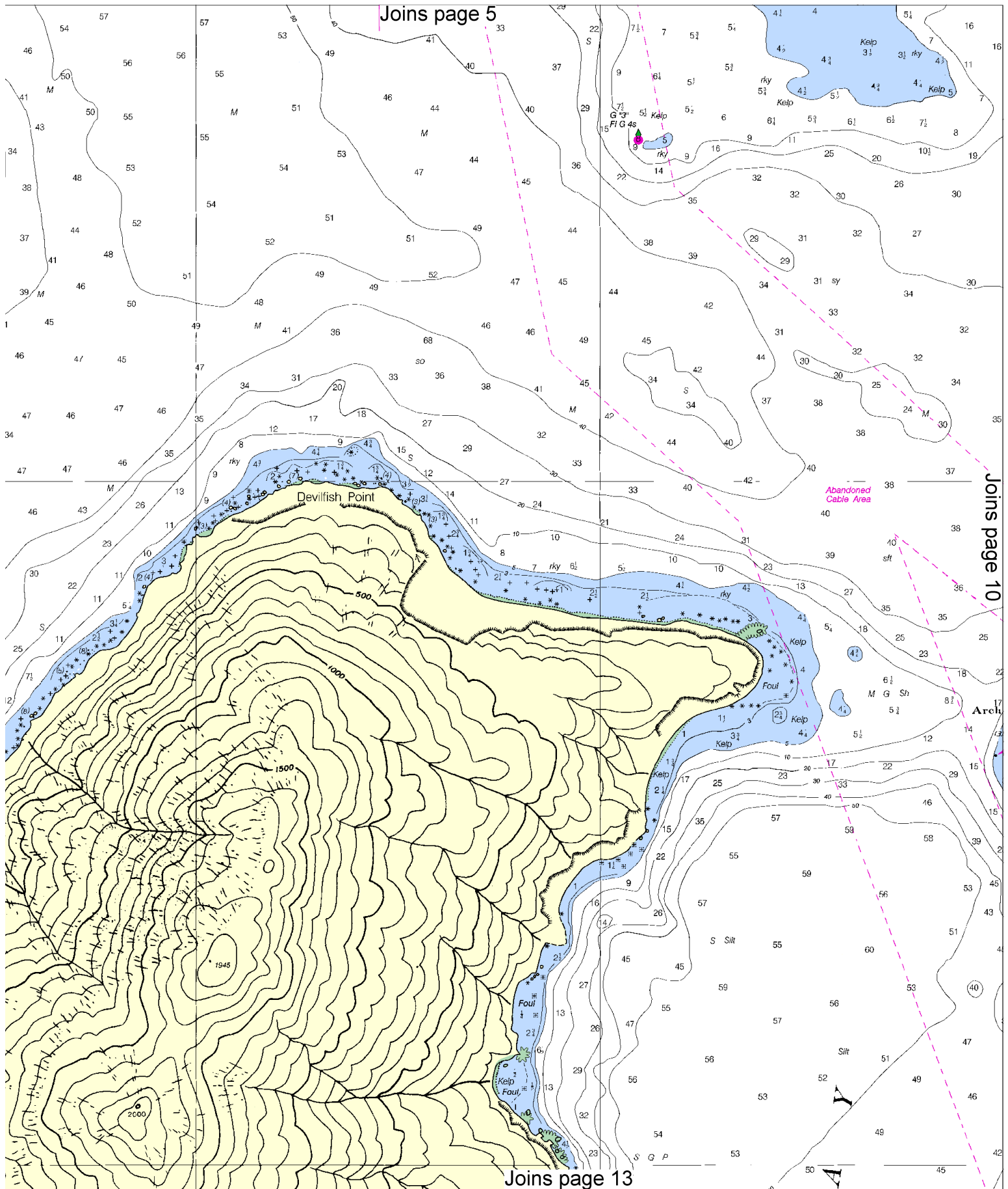
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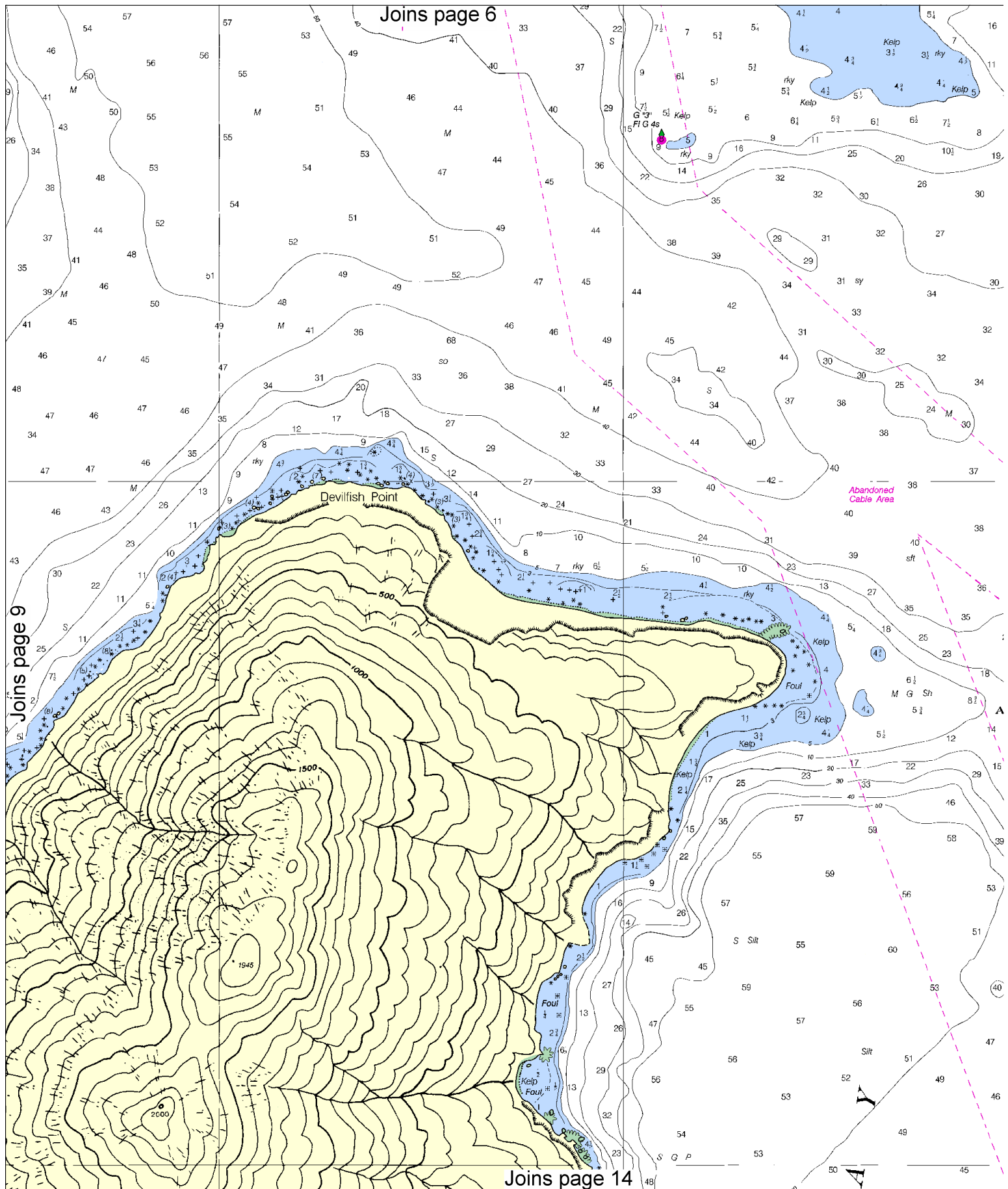
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See Note on page 5.







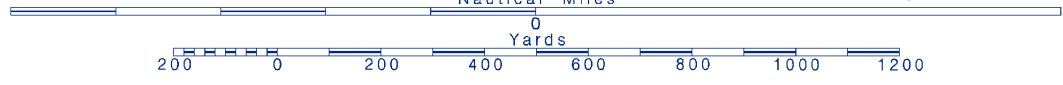


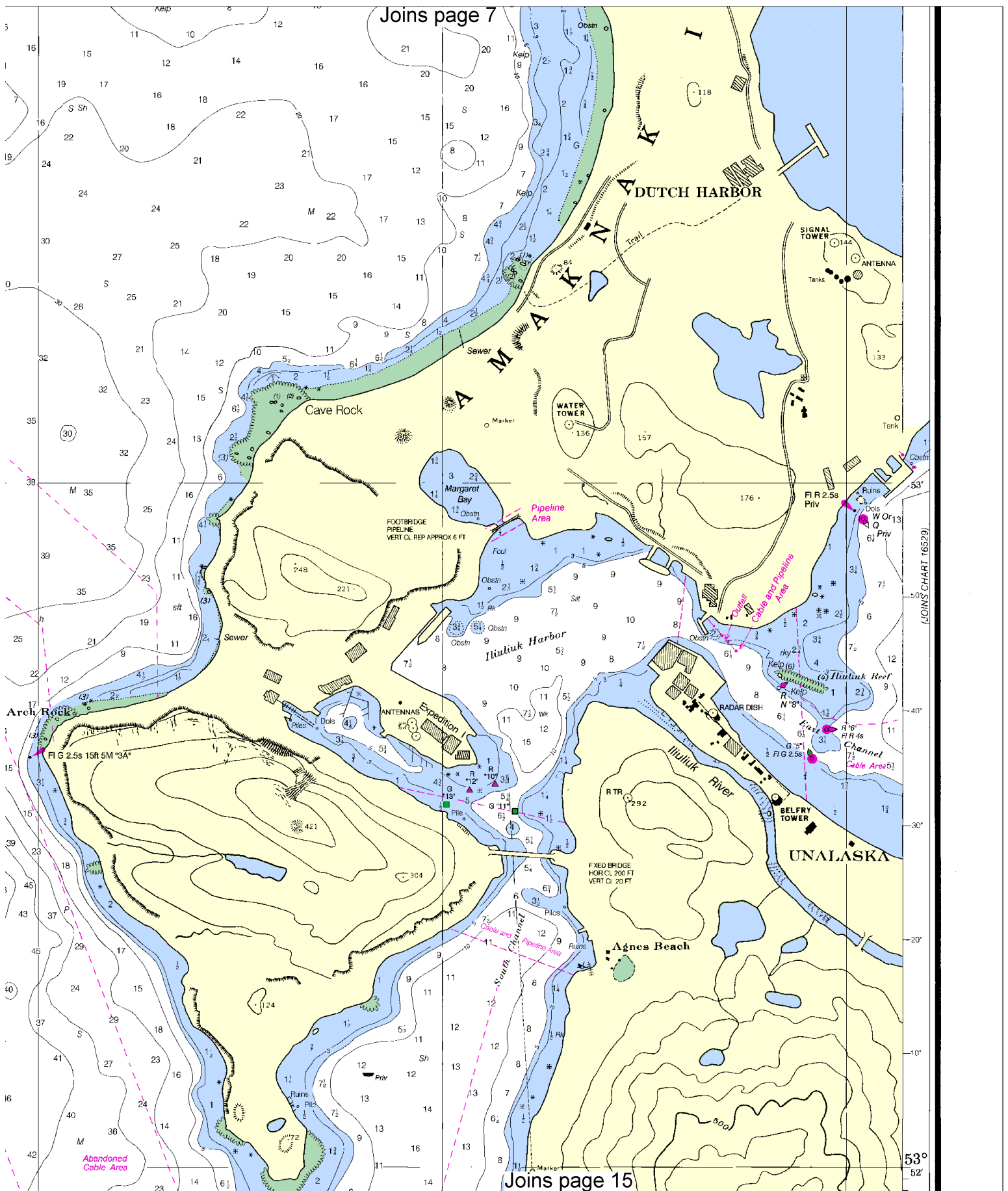
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Printed at reduced scale. —SCALE 1:10,000—

See Note on page 5.





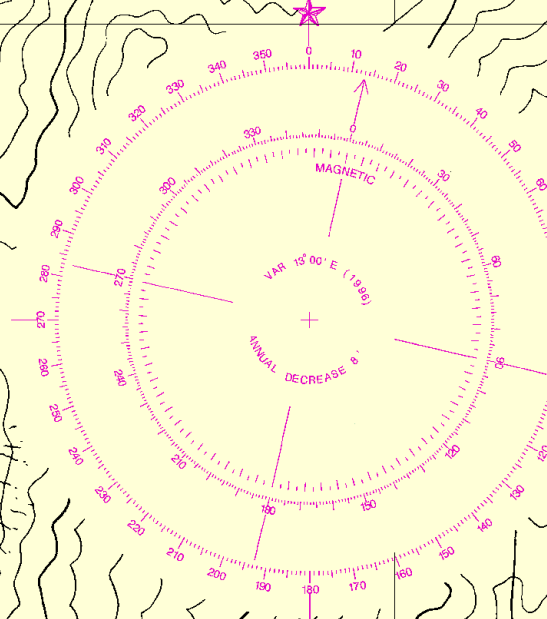
53°

52'

50'

51'

U N A L



Joins page 16

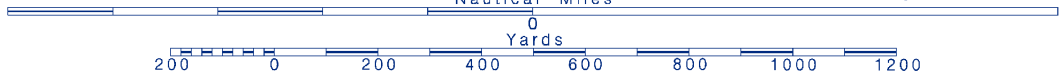
12



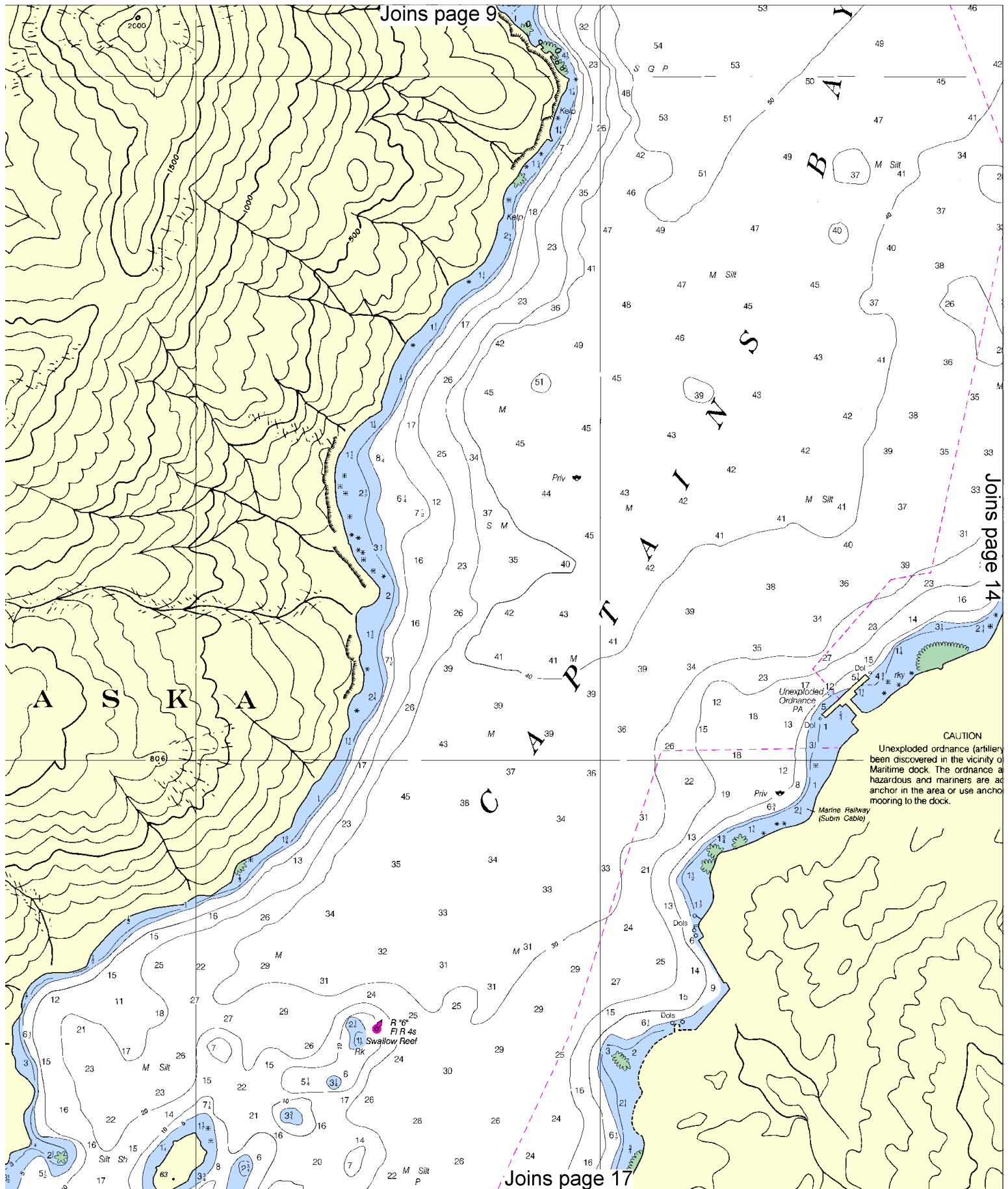
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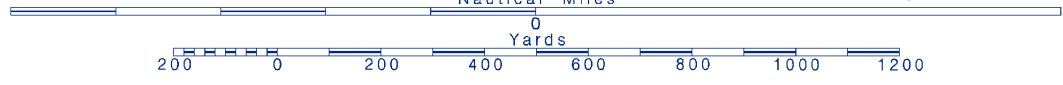
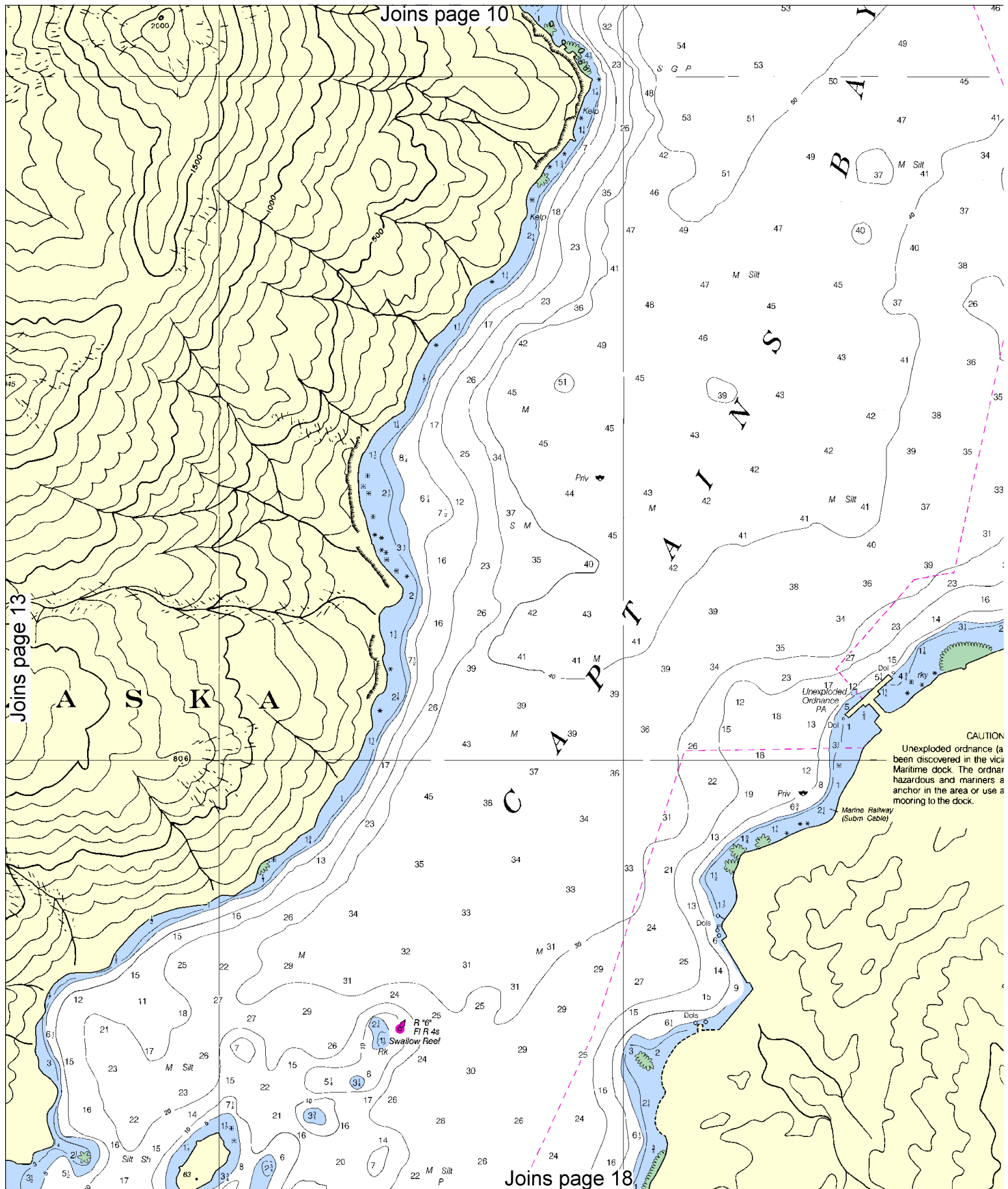
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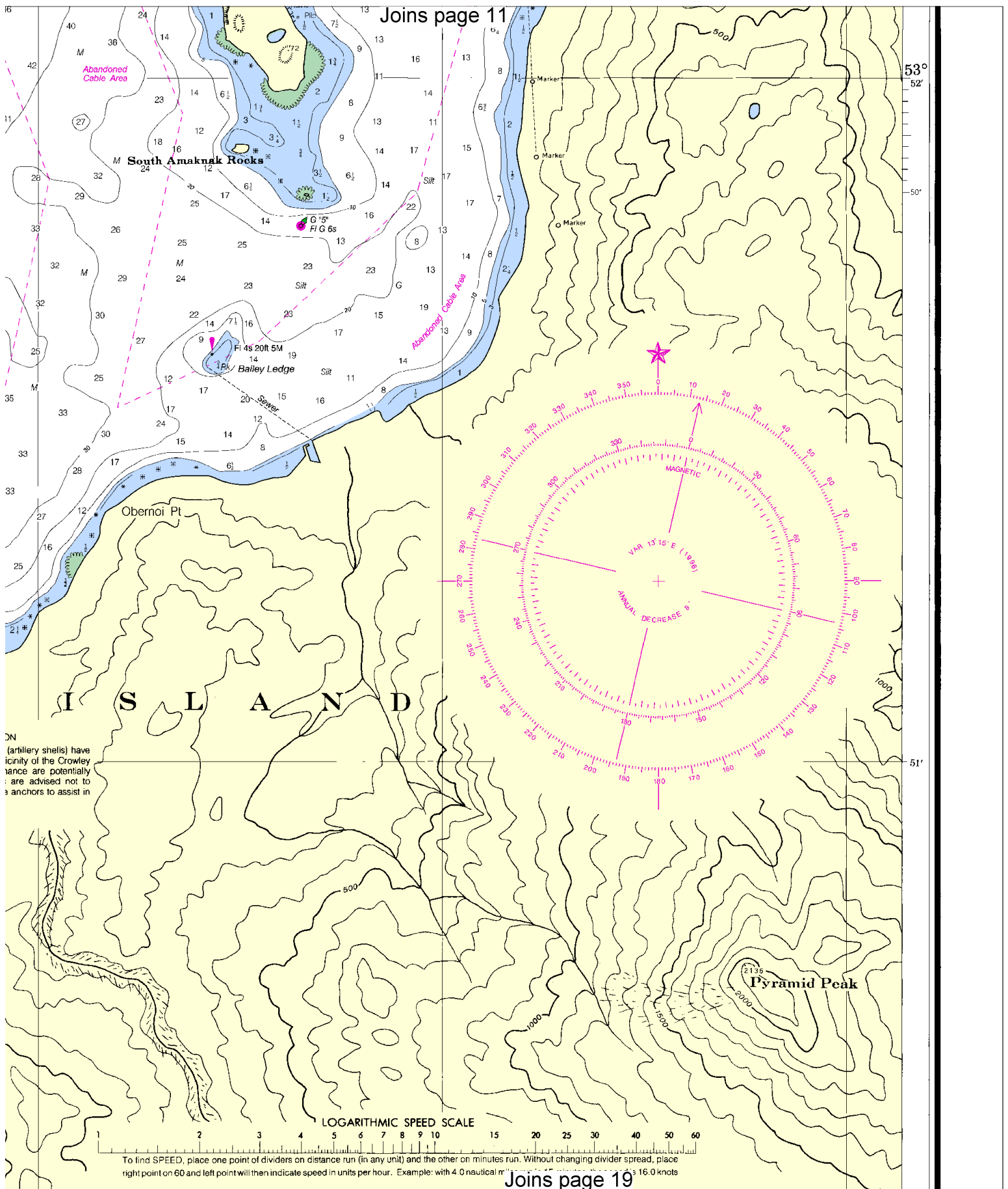
See Note on page 5.



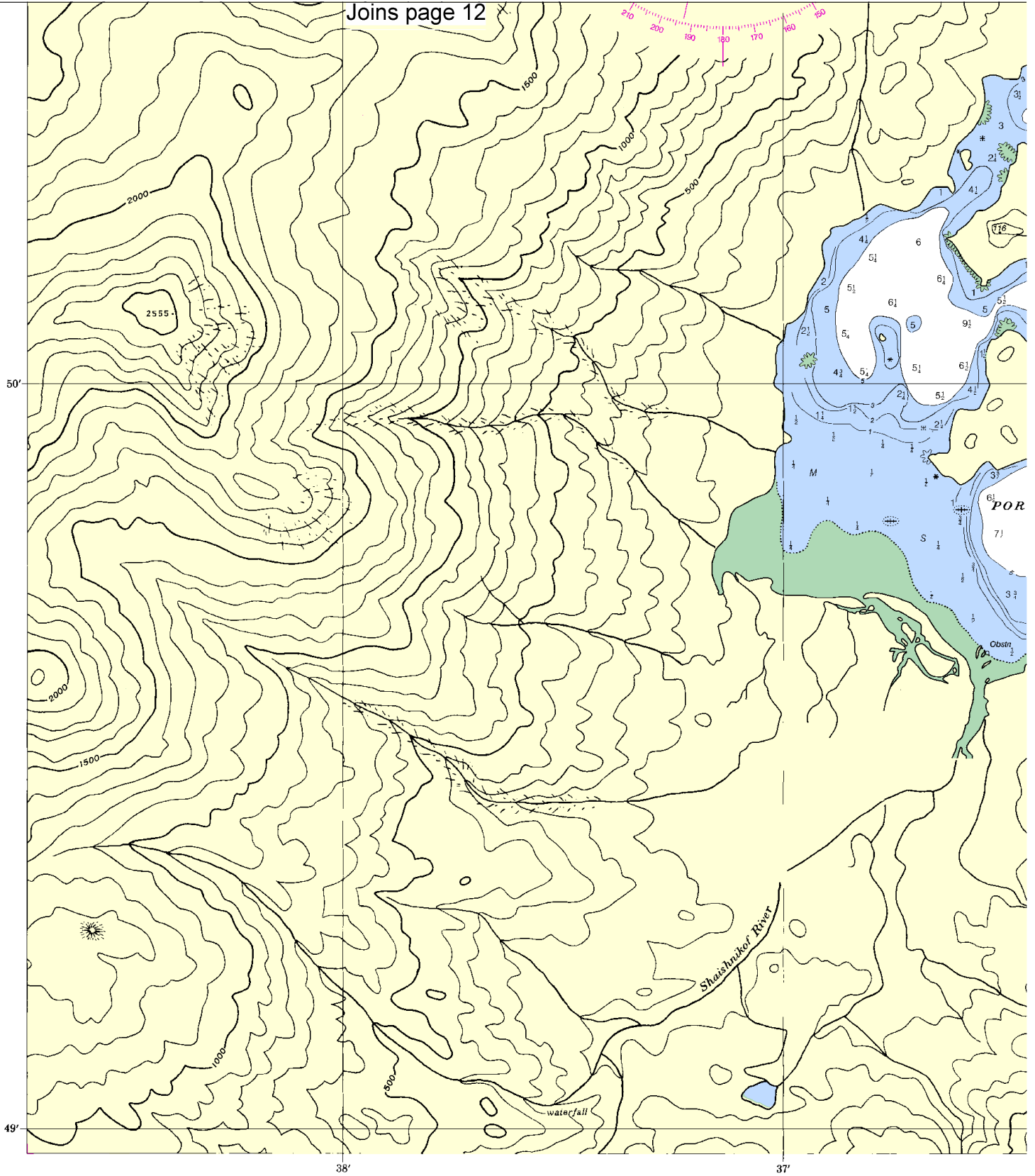








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6th Ed., Apr. 27/96

16530

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district in this data column in this notice to Mariners.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOM

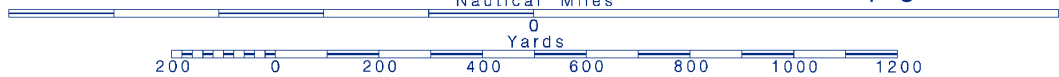
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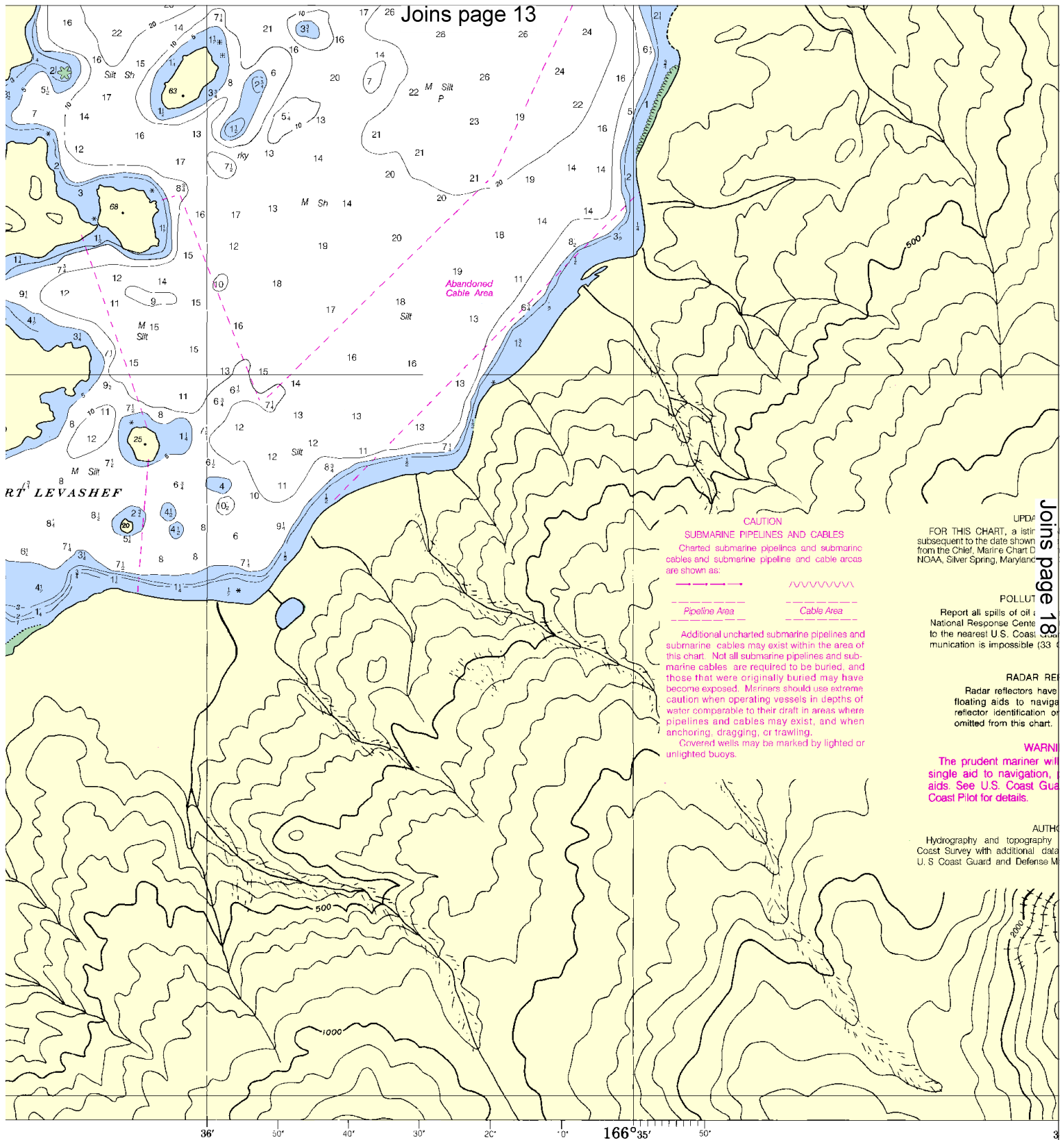
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.

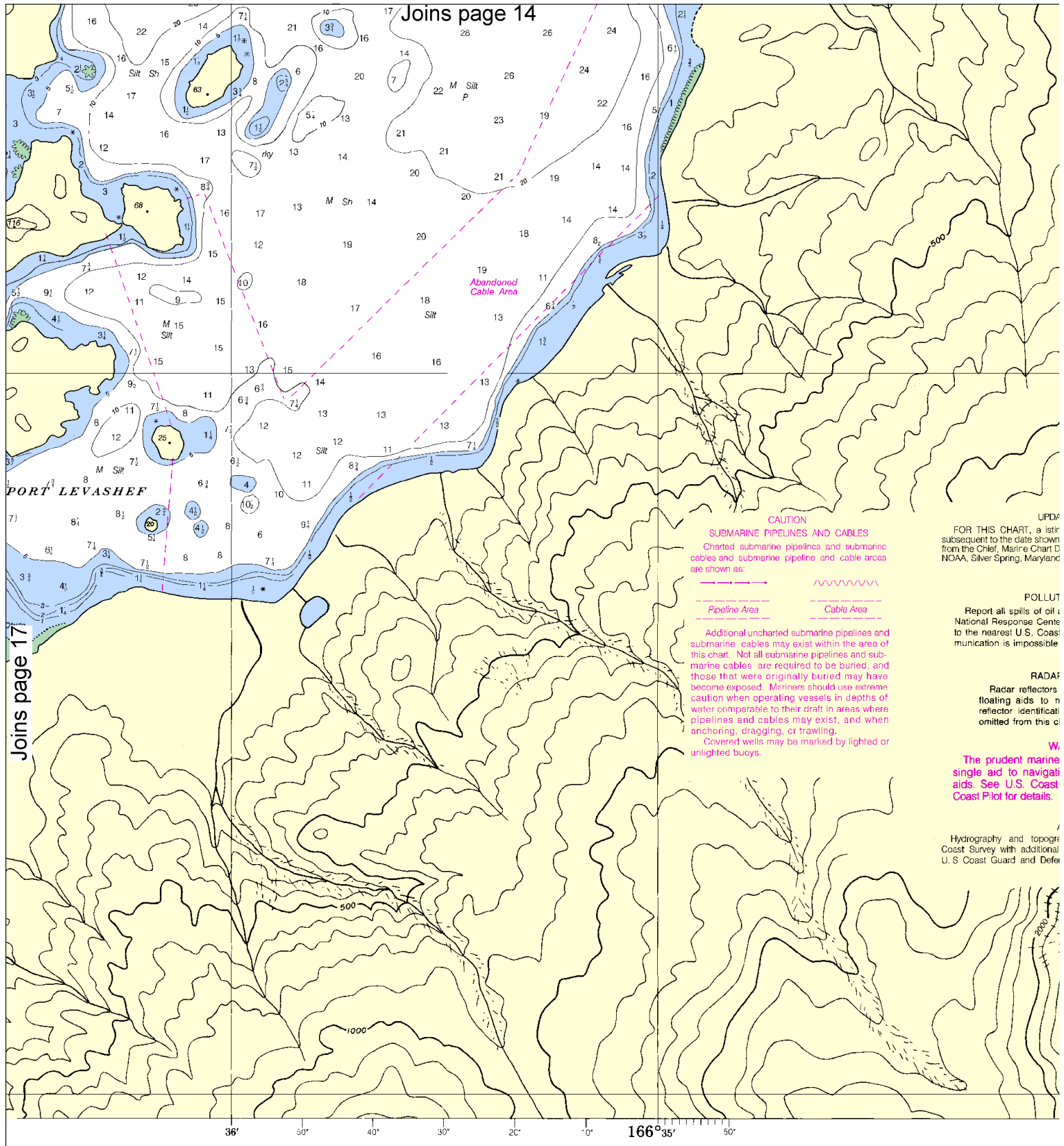






MS

Published at Washington, D.C.  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
 COAST SURVEY



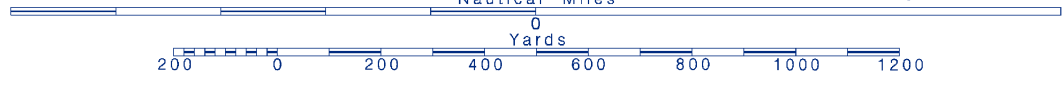
OMS

Published at Washington, D.C.  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
 COAST SURVEY

18

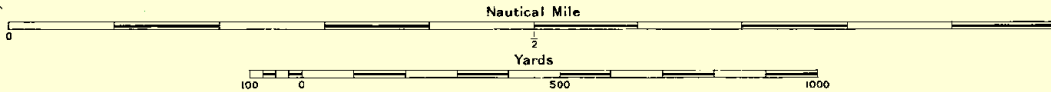


Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 Nautical Miles See Note on page 5.



LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots



UNITED STATES

ALASKA — ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

UNALASKA ISLAND

CAPTAINS BAY

**DATING SERVICE**  
 List of NOTICE TO MARINERS corrections  
 can be found in the lower left hand corner of this  
 chart. Division (NCS2), National Ocean Service,  
 and 20910 - 3292

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**  
 List of hazardous substances to the  
 right of the chart. Enter via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or  
 nearest Coast Guard facility if telephone com-  
 munication is not possible (33 CFR 153).

**RAZOR REFLECTORS**  
 List of razor reflectors placed on many  
 navigational aids. Individual radar  
 return data from the Corps of Engineers,  
 Defense Mapping Agency.

**WARNING**  
 Do not rely solely on any  
 information, particularly on floating  
 aids, without consulting the U.S.  
 Coast Guard Light List and U.S.  
 Coast Pilot.

**AUTHORITIES**  
 Hydrographic by the National Ocean Service,  
 and data from the Corps of Engineers,  
 Defense Mapping Agency.

**Mercator Projection**  
 Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 53°52'  
 North American Datum of 1983  
 (World Geodetic System 1984)

**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS**  
**AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER**

TIDAL INFORMATION

Name	Place (Lat/Long)	Heights referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Unalaska	(53°53'N/166°32'W)	3.7	3.4	1.2	-2.5
Dutch Harbor	(53°54'N / 166°32'W)	3.7	3.4	1.2	-2.5

(895)

**ABBREVIATIONS** (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)  
 Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautica	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	ISO isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C car	M nautical mile	Or orange	S: M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ra? radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

**Bottom characteristics:**

Bld boulders	Cc coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	n hard	Rk rock	Sh shoals
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

**Miscellaneous:**

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

**HEIGHTS**

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

**COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)**  
 International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
 The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

The contour lines are hill shapes, sketched to afford the  
 navigator a generalized indication of the character of the land  
 forms. They should not be relied upon as lines of equal  
 elevation.

**CAUTION**

Temporary changes or defects in aids to  
 navigation are not indicated on this chart.  
 See Notice to Mariners.

**AIDS TO NAVIGATION**

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for  
 supplemental information concerning aids to  
 navigation.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important  
 supplemental information.

**NOTE A**

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S.  
 Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are  
 published in the Notices to Mariners. Information  
 concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of  
 the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska  
 or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in  
 Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North  
 American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes  
 is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984  
 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North  
 American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of  
 3.109' southward and 6.804' westward to agree with this  
 chart.

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

(Captains Bay)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:10,000

16530



## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord)** – 510-437-3700

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau)** – 907-463-2000

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENC<sup>®</sup>s are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENC<sup>®</sup>s comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENC<sup>®</sup>s and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNC<sup>™</sup>s are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNC<sup>™</sup>s comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNC<sup>™</sup>s and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).